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Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Diseases of the Kidneys. Sold by all dealers in medicine. 25 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price by The Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

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TRAINS.	EAST.	WEST.
Denver Limited & Omaha.	8:10 am	8:30 am
St. Paul, Denver & K. C.	8:55 am	10:35 pm
Minneapolis.	9:50 am	9:50 pm
Omaha & Des Moines.	8:00 am	11:10 pm
Omaha & Minneapolis.	12:05 pm	3:00 pm
Omaha & Lincoln.	7:55 am	11:10 pm
Denver, Lincoln & Omaha.	11:55 pm	6:35 am
Denver, Lincoln & Omaha.	3:05 am	7:05 am
Des Moines Express.	12:10 pm	6:05 am
Rock Island & Bureau A.C.	4:30 pm	6:30 pm
St. Paul & Minneapolis.	3:05 am	6:05 pm
Denver, Ft. Worth & K. C.	5:00 am	10:40 pm
Rock Island City & Des Moines.	11:10 pm	6:30 am
Rock Island & Washington.	1:50 pm	3:50 pm
Chicago & Des Moines.	2:15 pm	3:45 pm
Rock Island & Brookings A.C.	6:25 pm	7:40 pm
Omaha & Rock Island.	6:35 pm	7:40 pm
Chicago & Davenport.	7:40 pm	7:40 pm

*Arrival. *Departure. Daily, except Sun. Daily except Saturday. All others daily. Telephone 1093.

ROCK ISLAND & PEORIA
Railway. Depot First avenue and Twentieth street. M. A. Patterson, General Passenger Agent. Passenger trains leave C. R. I. & P. (Mo line) avenue, 10 to 11 a. m. (Mo line) earlier than time given.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Springfield, Cincinnati, Peoria, etc.	10:30 am	10:30 am
Peoria, Springfield, St. L.	8:05 am	8:30 pm
St. L. & Peoria.	8:45 pm	8:45 pm
Peoria, Springfield, Cincinnati, etc.	1:45 pm	11:15 am
Peoria Accom. Freight.	7:00 pm	1:25 am
Cable Accommodation.	5:00 am	4:40 pm
Cable & Sherrard Accom.	8:40 am	2:25 pm
Cable & Sherrard Accom.	3:30 pm	7:55 pm

Trains marked * daily all other trains daily except Sunday. The 8:45 p. m. train carries through sleeper to St. Louis, arriving there 7:30 a. m.

DAVENPORT, ROCK ISLAND & NORTHWESTERN railway. Passenger station, R. I. & P. depot, Twentieth street. L. P. Berry, (G. P. A.) Agent. Ticket Agent, "Tri-City Route," Short line between Tri-Cities, Chicago, Clinton and all points via C. & N. W. railway.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Clinton Mail and Express.	7:45 am	7:30 pm
Chicago Night Ex.	7:45 pm	8:05 am
Chicago Daylight Special.	10:00 pm	3:25 pm

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL railway. Rate and Southern Division. Depot, Twentieth street, between First and Second avenues. W. W. Breckinridge, Agent.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mail and Express.	7:30 am	11:30 pm
St. Paul Express.	8:25 pm	8:40 am
Freight and accom.	6:20 am	10:30 am

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday. Train leaving at 8:25 p. m. carries through sleeper arriving at St. Paul 7:45 a. m. and Minneapolis at 8:30 a. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C. & N. W. RAILWAY. Depot First avenue and Sixteenth street. M. J. YOUNG, Agent.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
St. L. Springfield, Peoria, etc.	6:55 am	7:35 pm
Chicago, Sterling, Clinton & Dubuque.	7:45 am	8:40 pm
Peoria, Burlington, Burlington & west.	2:40 pm	11:55 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis.	7:30 pm	8:15 am
St. Paul, Clinton & Dubuque.	7:50 pm	8:40 am
St. L., Kansas City, Denver & Pac. coast via Galena.	7:15 pm	6:55 am

*Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

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NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA.

His Views on the Precautions Taken to Prevent His Escape.

One of the extracts from Dr. O'Meara's St. Helena diary in the Century records Napoleon's views on the precautions taken to prevent his escape.

He spoke anew about escaping and said that if he was inclined to try it, which he was not, there were 95 chances in 100 against his effecting it. "But," said he, "this jailer every week imposes new and vexatious restrictions upon me, just as if I was in a place where I had nothing to do but to stay at Elba, it was different. It is true that while one lives there is a chance of escape. Although ironed and chained down, inclosed in a cell of stone and every human precaution taken against a possibility of it, still there is a chance of escape, and the only way to prevent it is to put me to death."

"This is the only sure way. Let him put me to death, and all uneasiness on the part of the European powers, Lord Castlereagh himself and his government will cease. No more expense then; no more squadrons to watch me or poor soldiers, fatigued to death with pickets and guards or harassed with carrying burdens up those precipices. I am sure those poor devils have reason to hate me and wish my death. They must, however, be conscious that the fatiguing duties imposed upon them are unnecessary and vexatious, as the sight of the island must convince every one but a suspicious cogitator that escape from it was nearly impossible unless, as I have said before, that while there is life there is a chance, if attempted."

"Where could I go to, allowing that I got out of the island? Every place I could arrive at I would find enemies to seize me. This governor's conduct will soon be known in England and will not procure him any credit there. Those officers all will write an account of the unnecessary rigor with which I am treated and their opinion of it. The newspapers will be full of it."

A FEMINE FAILING.

Difficulty Many of the Sex Have in Telling Right From Left.

"I saw by a paper last week that a colored woman was excluded from testifying in court because she didn't know her right hand from her left and was therefore esteemed too ignorant for her evidence to be of any value," said an observant man yesterday.

"Now, do you know I don't believe one woman out of six knows her right hand from her left without stopping to consider the matter."

"I was standing in the foyer of a theater the other day at a matinee watching the audience, mostly feminine, as it passed in. Well, each maid handed her check to the usher, and he called out 'First door to the right' or 'Second door to the left,' as the case might be. With hardly an exception those girls turned in the wrong direction; then they'd pause to consider, exclaim, 'We're going the wrong way' and skurry back again."

"This happened so often that I spoke to the usher about it."

"They always do it," he replied laconically. "I usually point so they'll know the way, but I've neglected to do that today. They're all right if they stop to think, but they never do think."

"I myself know an intelligent young woman who has to make a little money as if she were writing with both hands before she can determine the right one, and she declares that all her acquaintances are affected in like manner, so perhaps this is a general feminine failing, and the colored witness was unjustly excluded."—Baltimore News.

Saved the Bank's Money.

"Whenever I buy anything," once said Russell Sage in telling the story, "I make it a rule to talk with the salesman. I am a member of a great many different boards of directors in a great many lines of investment, and I often find this information of great service. Some time ago I went into a large clothing store to buy a suit of clothes at a low price that I had seen advertised. I bought the clothes for \$14, I think, and in talking with the clerk I found the lot had been sent to his store from a I got them for less than cost. Now, I have kept a general store and understand that business, and there is no money in that sort of thing."

"A few weeks afterward this manufacturing concern applied to one of the banks I am connected with for a large loan. Their credit was apparently all right, but on the strength of what I had learned I held up that loan, and a short time later the concern failed."—Saturday Evening Post.

Montana Sapphires.

There are in Montana sapphires of beauty and value, but they have never been as systematically worked as have been the sapphires of the orient. True, they are light in color, but they have more brilliancy than the Asian sapphires and often exhibit dichroism, or double color, under different lights. The supposition that a sapphire should be dark blue is possibly responsible for the slowness of their acceptance in the market, but as a matter of fact sapphires are not of necessity blue; they are green, yellow, purple, white, and when they are red we call them rubies, for the ruby and sapphire are identically the same, save for a fraction of a per cent of coloring matter.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Different Points of View.

Mr. Growells—What! You want a new bonnet? Why, I think the one you have is very becoming.

Mrs. Growells—Yes, and so do the neighbors. They think it is becoming very ancient and decrepit.—Chicago News.

The Modern Acceptance.

The Man (teasingly)—I'll wager you don't know the "Rule of Three."

The Maid—That's easy; "Three's a crowd."—Kansas City Independent.

A Russian does not become of age until he is 23.

How Kaffirs Bank Their Money.

The natives of that part of South Africa which to a great extent is inhabited by bushmen and Hottentots have a peculiar system of banks and banking.

These Kaffirs among whom this curious system of banking obtains live near Kaffraria, in the south of the Colony country. The natives come down south from their country to trade in the several villages and towns in large numbers and then return to Kaffraria.

From those who trade of their own number they select one who for the occasion is to be their banker. He is converted into a bank of deposit by putting all the money of those whose banker he is into a bag, and then they sally forth to the stores to buy whatever they want.

When an article is purchased by any of those who are in this banking arrangement, the price of the article is taken by the banker from this deposit money bag, counted several times and then paid to the seller of the article, after which all the bank depositors cry out to the banker in the presence of the two witnesses selected:

"You owe me so much." This is then repeated by the witnesses. The general accounting comes between the banker and his several depositors when all desired purchases have been made, after which all the natives depart for their northern wilds.

Teaching Etiquette.

"Madam," he began as the door opened, "I am selling a new book on 'Etiquette and Deportment.'"

"Oh, you are," she responded. "Go down there and clean the mud off your feet."

"Yes'm. As I was saying, ma'am, I am sel—"

"Take off your hat. Never address a strange lady at her door without removing your hat."

"Yes'm. Now, then, as I was saying—"

"Take your hands out of your pockets. No gentleman ever carries his hands there."

"Yes'm. Now, ma'am, this work on 'Etiquette and Deportment'—"

"Throw away your pipe. If a gentleman uses tobacco, he is careful not to disgust others by the habit."

"Yes'm. Now, ma'am, in calling your attention to this valuable—"

"Wait. Put that dirty handkerchief out of sight and use less grease on your hair in the future. Now you look a bit decent. You have a book on 'Etiquette and Deportment.' Very well. I don't want it. I am only the servant girl. Go up the steps to the front door and talk with the lady of the house. She called me a downright, outright, no-account, idiot this morning, and I think the book you're selling is just what she requires."

Two Answers.

Not long ago a Boston clergyman received an evening call from an elderly man and woman who expressed a wish to be joined in the bonds of matrimony then and there.

"Have you ever been married before?" asked the clergyman of the man, an honest-eyed, weather-beaten person of seafaring aspect.

"Never, and never wanted to be before," was the prompt reply.

"And have you ever been married before?" the question came to the woman.

"No, sir," she replied with equal promptness, and with a touch of humor that appealed to the clergyman at once she added, "I never had a chance."

The marriage ceremony was speedily performed, and the clergyman refused to take any fee, telling the bride with a twinkle in his eye that it had been a privilege to officiate which he would have been sorry to miss.—Youth's Companion.

Odd Albanian Customs.

An Albanian woman expects to be beaten if she misbehaves, this being the prerogative of an Albanian husband. He must be careful, however, not to draw blood during the chastigation, or the wife can complain to the authorities, who will fine the husband and give his property to his wife.

When an Albanian marries, he is bound to provide his wife with food, clothes and a home in keeping with his station and means and cannot require her to earn money for herself or him by her labor.

Divorce is quite common. Excessive corpulence on the part of the husband is considered quite sufficient excuse for the wife to divorce him.

What He Prayed For.

A story is told of two worthy New England deacons, between whom a bitter feud had long existed concerning some contested point. Neither would give in, and the matter threatened to be handed down to the next generation, when one day Deacon Smith appeared before his enemy and solemnly said:

"Brother Jones, it is a shame that this quarrel of ours should bring scandal upon the church. I have prayed earnestly for guidance in the matter and have come to the conclusion that you must give in, for I cannot!"

Ready For Emergencies.

The German war department, it is said, actually keeps in stock duplicates of all the bridges in the empire considered likely to be damaged or destroyed in case of war, and what is more, it has duplicates of a good many French bridges and of bridges of other countries in which it is interested.—Chicago Journal.

The Modern Acceptance.

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WATCHWORD IS FORWARD.

Continued from First page.

which over its independence to our magnanimity, a country under the suzerainty of the Queen—not an island in the Atlantic ocean, but a country surrounded on all sides by British colonies—had set up as its ideal the reduction of the British race, which forms a majority of its population, to the position of an inferior people. * * * If England has erred, she has erred in being too lenient."

Turning to the question of the conditions of South African settlement and the fate of the republics, Chamberlain said: "It is premature to discuss details, but I am quite ready to take the opinions of the country, and above all the opinions of those self-governing colonies which have come so magnificently to our assistance. While the government does not wish to be vindictive they are determined that never again shall the republics be a nursery of conspiracy, and they will see that justice is done to those who are determined to be loyal. The government is not prepared to recognize the independence of the Boer republics [cheers], and we are determined that the republics shall be finally incorporated under the British flag."

London, May 12.—Chamberlain's speech,